MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ____

Property Name: Mount Pleasant	Inventory Number: HO-406
Address: 10520 Old Frederick Road City: Woodstock	Zip Code: 21163
County: Howard USGS Topographic Map	: Ellicott City and Sykesville
	s the property being evaluated a district? X yes
Tax Parcel Number: 10 Tax Map Number: 316 Tax Account ID Howard County Conservancy Gudelsky Education Center,	Number: 03-317927
Project: Woodstock, Howard County, MD Age	ency: Chapter 234 Bond Bill - Loan of 2000
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name:	Date:
Is the property located within a historic district?yes Xno	
If the property is within a district District In	eventory Number:
NR-listed districtyes Eligible districtyes District Na	me:
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resourceyesno Non	n-contributing but eligible in another context
If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible X_yesno	
Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation sheet if no Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation sheet if no Description Mount Pleasant, a ca. 1775-1950s farmstead, is located in Woodstock, Maryl County, along the Baltimore County boundary. The house is set atop a rise no surrounded by a range of agricultural outbuildings on approximately 230 acres farms have been developed with recent residential suburbs. Buildings on the yard and a barnyard. The buildings surrounding the house yard include: the smokehouse, privy, (most constructed ca. 1902 on old foundations), and dairy the barnyard include: a bank barn, blacksmith shop, wagon shed, corn crib, conditions), and education center (ca. 2005 in the location of the historic barn and accounts and left the farm to the Howard County Conservancy. The property on which the buildings are located, while most of the agricultural land County and the State of Maryland.	and, which is near the northern edge of Howard worth of Old Frederick Road (Route 99) and is es of rolling Piedmont farmland. Neighboring property are grouped around two yards: a house farmhouse (ca. 1775-1950), 2 chicken coops, by foundation (19th c.). The buildings surrounding carriage house (most constructed ca. 1902 on old rn - which does not contribute to the property). Berty) is located along the drive. In 1992, the last the Conservancy has retained ownership of the
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended Criteria: XABXCDD Considerations: ACOMMENTS: Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	BCDEFGNone
1 /2 Curtre	5/26/05
Reviewer, NR Program	7 1 Date

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 1

40-406

Eligibility

Mount Pleasant meets Criterion A at the local level for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Howard County history. The property also meets Criterion C because the farm buildings embody the distinctive characteristics of their types, periods, and methods of construction. The Browne/Brown family was connected with the Mount Pleasant property over the course of 300 years. The history of the site, from original 17th c. patent to its current use as a the headquarters of the Howard County Land Conservancy, traverses the full arc of Howard County's history since European settlement. The buildings on the property, including the house that was built in stages from ca. 1775-1950 and outbuildings that were rebuilt in the early 20th c. on old stone foundations, represent an outstanding grouping of agricultural structures.

While existing research provides enough evidence to state that Mount Pleasant is worthy of listing on the National Register of Historic Places, both the buildings' and property's significance are worthy of closer examination that could be conducted in association with preparation of a National Register Nomination. Early deed research has yet to be conducted to confirm ownership from the late 17th-early 19th centuries. Careful examination of the 1798 Direct Tax documentation could perhaps confirm the age of the core of the house, as could selective exploration of the building materials. Brown/Browne family papers have yet to be located.

The physical fabric of Mount Pleasant is also worthy of close examination. The property provides an outstanding opportunity for exploring farmhouse design and embellishment over the course of the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. The farmstead plan and relationship of house, outbuildings, topography, yards, fields, waterways, and roadway also suggest that the farm could prove to be a rich field for documenting Howard County's agricultural history, and an ideal setting for teaching that history.

(See HO-406 for additional description and history.)

Jennifer Goold, Howard County

Prepared by: Historic Sites Surveyor

Date Prepared: May 12, 2005

Mount Pleasant HO-406 10520 Old Frederick Road, Woodstock Howard County Ca. 1775-1950s Private/Public

Mount Pleasant, a ca. 1775-1950s farm, is located in Woodstock, Maryland, which is near the northern edge of Howard County, along the Baltimore County boundary. The house is set atop a rise north of Old Frederick Road (Route 99) and is surrounded by a range of agricultural outbuildings on approximately 230 acres of rolling Piedmont farmland. Neighboring farms have been developed with recent residential suburbs. Buildings on the property are grouped around two yards: a house yard and a barnyard. The buildings surrounding the house yard include: the farmhouse (ca. 1775-1950), 2 chicken coops, smokehouse, privy, (most constructed ca. 1902 on old foundations), and dairy foundation (19th c.). The buildings surrounding the barnyard include: a bank barn, blacksmith shop, wagon shed, corn crib, carriage house (most constructed ca. 1902 on old foundations), and education center (ca. 2005 in the location of the historic barn - which does not contribute to the property). An equipment shed (late 20th c. - which also does not contribute to the property) is located along the drive. In 1992, the last of the Browns died and left the farm to the Howard County Conservancy. The Conservancy has retained ownership of the property on which the buildings are located, while most of the agricultural land has been donated in easement to Howard County and State of Maryland.

Mount Pleasant meets Criterion A at the local level for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Howard County history. The property also meets Criterion C because the farm buildings embody the distinctive characteristics of their types, periods, and methods of construction. The Browne/Brown family was connected with the Mount Pleasant property over the course of 300 years. The history of the site, from original 17th c. patent to its current use as a the headquarters of the Howard County Land Conservancy, traverses the full arc of Howard County's history since European settlement. The buildings on the property, including the house that was built in stages from ca. 1775-1950 and outbuildings that were rebuilt in the early 20th c. on old stone foundations, represent an outstanding grouping of agricultural structures.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred n	ame)		
historic	Mount Pleasant	(preferred)			
other	The Howard Co	ounty Conservancy	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2. Location					
street and number	10520 Old Fred	erick Road			not for publication
city, town	Woodstock			_	vicinity
county	Howard				
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of all owners))	-
name	The How	ard County Conservancy			
street and number	P.O. Box	175		telephone 4	10-465-8877
city, town	Woodstoo	:k	state MD	zip code 2	1163
4. Location courthouse, registry			Records liber	2841 folio 42	8
courthouse, registry	y of deeds, etc.	Howard County Land F	Records liber	2841 folio 423	3
city, town	Columbia	tax map 10	tax parcel 43, 315	, 316 tax ID n	umber 03-317927
Contril X Determ Determ Record	buting Resource in nined Eligible for t nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HAB c Structure Repor	n National Register District n Local Historic District he National Register/Marylan the National Register/Maryla ER t or Research Report at MHT	and Register		
Category X_districtbuilding(s)structure	OwnershippublicprivateX_both	Current Function X_agriculture commerce/trade defense	landscape recreation/culture religion	Resource C Contributing 8 1	Noncontributing buildings sites
site object		XdomesticXeducationfunerarygovernmenthealth careindustry	socialtransportationwork in progressunknown _vacant/not in useother:		1 structures 0 objects 2 Total ontributing Resources sted in the Inventory

7	Dag	ari	nti	on
1.	Des	scri	քս	OH

Condition

excellent	deteriorated			
X good	ruins			
fair	altered			

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Mount Pleasant, a ca. 1775-1950s farmstead, is located in Woodstock, Maryland, which is near the northern edge of Howard County, along the Baltimore County boundary. The house is set atop a rise north of Old Frederick Road (Route 99) and is surrounded by a range of agricultural outbuildings on approximately 230 acres of rolling Piedmont farmland. Neighboring farms have been developed with recent residential suburbs. Buildings on the property are grouped around two yards: a house yard and a barnyard. The buildings surrounding the house yard include: the farmhouse (ca. 1775-1950), 2 chicken coops, smokehouse, privy, (most constructed ca. 1902 on old foundations), and dairy foundation (19th c.). The buildings surrounding the barnyard include: a bank barn, blacksmith shop, wagon shed, corn crib, carriage house (most constructed ca. 1902 on old foundations), and education center (ca. 2005 in the location of the historic barn - which does not contribute to the property). An equipment shed (late 20th c. - which also does not contribute to the property) is located along the drive. In 1992, the last of the Browns died and left the farm to the Howard County Conservancy. The Conservancy has retained ownership of the property on which the buildings are located, while most of the agricultural land has been donated in easement to Howard County and State of Maryland.

House

Farmhouse

The main house at Mount Pleasant is an accretive structure built in several sections between the late 18th and the mid-20th century. The house is in good to fair condition. It is suffering from deferred maintenance. The wood weatherboard siding has largely been covered with steel siding and the roof is covered with asphalt roofing. The interior and exterior of the house, while highly intact, are in need of some careful maintenance, repair, and restoration.

The core of the house is reputed to be a ca. 1775 one-story log structure. This section has additions to every side and has no cellar. The alleged construction date cannot currently be confirmed or denied through examination of the visible building fabric.

A 1-story-plus attic addition was constructed above the oldest section in ca. 1850 when Samuel Brown bought Mount Pleasant. The oldest section of the house was also updated at that time and the style of the trim seen throughout accords with that date.

In ca. 1865, Samuel Brown constructed a formal Greek Revival/Italianate style 3-bay, side passage plan, 2-story house, which now comprises the house's main section, south of the older house (which then became a rear ell).

In ca. 1911-1912, a small 1-story kitchen addition was added west of the ca. 1865 section. In ca. 1950s, a larger 2-story kitchen addition was constructed north of the original house on an older stone foundation. It is not known when the foundation was built or what was previously located on the foundation.

The house's accretive nature complicates logical description. This description will address the ca. 1865 section of the house first, the ca. 1911-1912 kitchen addition (which functions as a small wing) second, the ca. 1775-1850 house (which functions as a rear ell) third, and the ca. 1950 addition (which functions as an addition to the rear ell) fourth.

1865 house

The current primary facade of the farmhouse is the south facade of the ca. 1865 section of the house, which is a 3-bay, single-pile, side-passage plan house. The house's form is essentially Greek Revival with Italianate ornamentation. Window openings are vertically aligned and graduated. Windows are six-over-six wood sash and the house retains wood louvered shutters. A 1-story, hipped-roof porch extends across the front facade. The porch displays flared square posts with blocky capitals and bases. The porch's cornice is ornamented with wood saw-cut brackets. Under the porch, the house's wood German siding remains exposed. The rest of the house is sheathed in metal siding. The 1st story has a door opening and two window openings. The front entry door is located in

¹ A ca. 1992 inventory of the house prepared by Nancy Mahoney, Mrs. Brown's nurse, stated that the Brown sisters dated the one-room section of the house, known as the "original room" to ca. 1776 and indicated that the mantel dated from that era. (Copy of the inventory is held by the Howard County Conservancy.) The 1798 direct tax lists a few 1-story frame and log structures on the Browne properties.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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the eastern bay. The front door configuration consists of a six-panel wood door (now hung upside-down) framed by slender three-light transom and sidelights. The 2nd floor has three window openings. The facade is capped by a deep trim band and a bracketed cornice.

The east facade of the ca. 1865 section of the house does not have any openings. The gable has a deep wood cornice and returns with saw-cut wood brackets.

The oldest, ca. 1775-1850, section of the house extends from the north facade of the ca. 1865 house and conceals that facade.

The 1-story ca. 1911 kitchen addition extends from the west facade of the ca. 1865 section of the house and conceals much of that facade. The visible portion of the west facade of the ca. 1865 section of the house has one window opening at the 2nd story, south of the ridgeline. The gable has a deep wood cornice and returns with saw-cut wood brackets. One internal brick chimney is located at the west end of the ca. 1865 section of the house.

1911-1912 Kitchen addition

A small kitchen addition projects from the west end of the ca. 1865 section of the house. The gable-roofed addition has a stone foundation. The south facade is the primary facade of the wing. A door opening, which holds a wood, Craftsman style door with a small four-light window, is the only opening in the south facade. The west, side-gable elevation has one 1st-story window opening that holds a two-over-two window. A small window opening that holds a two-light wood window lights the attic. The north elevation of the 1911-1912 kitchen addition has one 1st-story window opening that holds a two-over-two window. A brick stove chimney is located at the east end of the kitchen addition and is paired with the parlor chimney.

ca. 1775-1850 house

This section is comprised of a ca. 1775 one-room house, reputedly the original log-built structure, with a side passage and a ca. 1850 2nd and attic story addition. The side passage portion of the addition appears to have been greatly altered and extended in the 20th century and is difficult to date, although the entry door certainly appears to be 19th c. The framing in the attic looks like the roof was raised at some point to create an inhabitable attic space. This section of the house has six-over-six wood windows. The glass in the 1st story appears to be very old.

The primary facade of the ca. 1775-1850 section faces east. The 1st story of the ca. 1775-1850 section is four bays wide and the 2nd story is three bays wide. The entry door is located in the southern bay, which is the passage addition. The 2nd story window opening in the passage addition is vertically aligned with the 1st story door opening. Other window openings are not vertically aligned. The window openings in the 2nd story are not all the same size: the window in the passage is larger. A ca. 1950 1-story shed roofed porch extends across both the east elevation of the ca. 1775-1850 section and the ca. 1950 kitchen, which is located north of the older section. The porch has a concrete desk and plain square wood posts.

The north elevation of the ca. 1775-1850 house is concealed by the ca. 1950 kitchen addition.

The west elevation of the ca. 1775-1850 house is 2-stories-plus-attic in height. A centered door opening is the only 1st story opening and was probably the original door opening for the ca. 1775 house. The entry door opening holds a 20th c. door and is covered by a 20th c. door hood. The 2nd story and attic story each have two window openings, which are vertically aligned. The 2nd story openings hold six-over-six wood windows. The attic story openings hold six light wood windows.

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ca. 1950 kitchen addition

The ca. 1950 kitchen addition is located north of the ca. 1775-1850 section of the house. The addition is constructed on an older stone foundation, has steel siding, and six-over-six wood windows. The east facade is the primary facade of the ca. 1950 kitchen addition. The 1st story of the east elevation of the ca. 1950 kitchen addition is three bays wide and the 2nd story is two bays wide. Window openings on the 2nd story are vertically aligned with the northern and southern 1st story openings. The entry door is located in the northern bay. A brick fireplace chimney is located at the south end of the kitchen addition and serves the fireplaces in the kitchen and the old section of the house.

The north elevation of the ca. 1950 kitchen addition has two 1st story window openings, which are not symmetrically placed. The western window opening is smaller. The 2nd story does not have any window openings. An attic vent is located in the peak of the gable. The cellar has a door opening.

The west elevation of the ca. 1950 kitchen addition has one 1st story window opening. The 2nd story has two window openings, which are not vertically aligned with the 1st story opening.

Interior

The interior of Mount Pleasant is highly intact. The house plan evolved over the course of approx. 175 years. Currently, the plan consists of a single-pile, side passage plan house, with a series of additions and ells. The plan of the main house (ca. 1865) has a passage and parlor on the 1st floor and a passage and two chambers on the 2nd floor. A 1-story kitchen is located west of the parlor. The ca. 1775-1850 section of the house is located north of the main house, is divided from the house by a passage, and functions as a rear ell. The 1st floor was used as a dining room after the main house was built. The 2nd story has one chamber and a bathroom in the passage. The attic story is unfinished storage space. A large kitchen addition north of the ca. 1775-1850 section has a kitchen, bathroom, and pantry on the 1st floor and a bedroom on the 2nd floor. The 3-part organization of the house presumably historically allowed for division of adults, children, and servants and for some privacy for the siblings who shared the house in the late 20th century. Interior finishes from the late 18th through the mid-20th century remain intact, including wood floors, plaster walls, Italianate stair and grained slate fireplace mantel, doors, and hardware. The ca. 1865 parlor floor was in poor condition and has been recently covered. This work should be reversible. Plaster is crumbling in some areas and wood floors are worn.

Outbuildings

The earlier outbuildings reputedly burned in 1902 in a "suspicious" fire. The appearance of most of the extant outbuildings is consistent with having been built ca. 1900 on earlier stone foundations.

Bank barn

The bank barn is a ca. 1900 2-story wood-frame, gable-roofed building on a stone foundation, which contributes to the property. The barn, which is in good condition, is sheathed in board and batten siding and has a corrugated metal roof. The building is constructed to hold hay on the main floor and house animals below. The building's primary facade faces south. A pair of large hinged doors are centered in the south facade and a Dutch door is located west of the double doors. The building's east facade does not have any openings. The 1st story of the building's north facade does not have any openings. The ground story is framed by the stone foundation at the east and west ends and is open between. The center portion is screened by horizontal boards with openings at either end for livestock entry. The building's west facade does not have any openings.

Blacksmith shop

The blacksmith shop is a ca. 1900 1-story wood-frame, gable-roofed building on a stone foundation, which contributes to the property. The shop, which is in good condition, is sheathed in board and batten siding and has an asphalt roof. A brick chimney pierces the ridgeline near the north end of the structure. The building houses a blacksmith's forge. The building's primary facade faces east. A

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pair of hinged doors is located just south of center and a window opening that holds a small six-light wood window is located just north of the doors. The building's north facade has one window opening that holds a small four-light window. The building's west facade has a door opening just south of center. The building's south facade does not have any openings.

Wagon shed

The wagon shed is an early 20th c. 1-story, 3-bay, wood-frame, gable-roofed structure in good condition on a brick and concrete foundation, which contributes to the property. The building has a central corn crib flanked by two open wagon storage bays supported by square wood posts. The gable roof has a compound slope that is steepest over the central bay. The gables are sheathed in vertical board planks. The corncrib bay has narrow wood slats. The door opening into the corncrib is located in the north facade.

Carriage house

The carriage house is a ca. 1900 1-story, 2-bay, wood-frame, gable-roofed building on a stone foundation, which contributes to the property. The building, which is in good condition, has wood board and batten siding and an asphalt roof. A wood ventilator is centered on the ridgeline. The primary facade of the carriage house faces west. The west facade encloses two vehicular door openings that each hold a pair of hinged wood doors. The other facades do not have any openings.

Corn crib

The corn crib is a ca. 1900 1-story, wood-frame, shed-roofed structure on new concrete piers, which contributes to the property. The corncrib was recently moved a bit west of its original site. The building, which is in excellent condition, has slatted wood siding and a corrugated metal roof. The entry door is located in the south facade and the loading door is located in the west facade.

Smoke house

The smoke house is a ca. 1900 1-story, 2-bay, wood-frame, gable-roofed building on a stone foundation, which contributes to the property. The building, which is good condition, has wood board and batten siding and a wood shingle roof. The primary facade of the smoke house faces south. A wide, squat entry door is centered in the south facade. The plain wood cornice on the south elevation is pierced by four openings for ventilation.

Privy

The privy is a ca. 1900 1-story, 3-foot square, wood-frame, shed-roofed building on a brick foundation, which contributes to the property. The building, which is in fair condition, has wood board and batten siding and an asphalt roof. The primary facade of the privy faces south. The entry door occupies the entire south facade. The other three facades do not have any openings.

Chicken coop

The guinea hen house is ca. 1900 1-story, wood-frame, gable-roofed building on a stone foundation with a later 20th c. shed-roofed addition on a CMU foundation that contributes to the property. The building, which is in good condition, has board and batten siding and a wood and asphalt single roof. The south, gable end, elevation of the ca. 1900 section of the guinea hen house has a small, centered window opening that holds a six-light wood window. The west elevations of the ca. 1900 section of the structure does not have any openings. The north elevation of the ca. 1900 section and the addition do not have any openings. The west elevation of the ca. 1900 section and the more recent section of the hen each have a door opening that hold wood doors with three light windows. The south elevation of the addition has a large window opening that holds a pair of nine light windows.

Guinea hen house

The chicken coop is a ca. 1900 1-story, wood-frame, shed-roofed building on a stone foundation that contributes to the property. The building, which is in fair condition, has board and batten siding and an asphalt roof. The east facade of the chicken coop has a door opening that holds a four-panel wood door. The south facade has a one-foot square opening near the ground for chicken passage to

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the yard. The south facade also holds a small window opening with a six-light wood window. A wood-framed chicken yard enclosed with chicken wire extends from the south facade. The west facade has one small window opening that holds a four-light wood window. The north facade does not have any openings.

Dairy foundation

The dairy foundation is a 19th century stone foundation that is the site of the dairy, now gone. The dry laid foundation, which contributes to the property, is 12-feet square.

Equipment shed

The equipment shed, which does not contribute to the significance of the property, is a late 20th century, 3-bay, pole barn with corrugated metal siding and corrugated metal roofing.

Education center

The education center, which does not contribute to the significance of the property, is currently under construction. Built on the site of an earlier barn, the education center is a 2-story, multi-purpose building whose design is barn-like.

Site

The siting of the farm buildings at Mount Pleasant and the beauty of the surrounding farmland is exceptional. A long farm lane off of Old Frederick Road reaches the building complex. The house is set on a windy rise and is encircled by a tear-shaped drive. A lawn and old perennial gardens, shrubs, and trees are set within the drive and frame the house. Until recently an ancient tulip poplar, a bicentennial tree, was located in front of the house, but it was recently lost. The outbuildings associated with the house are arrayed along the drive behind the house. The farmyard is located southeast of the house where the property falls towards a branch of the Patapsco River. The farmland associated with the property consists of rolling piedmont fields cut by picturesque small river branches and hedgerows.

arice			inventory No. HO-400
Areas of Significance	Check and ju	stify below	
 X agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning X conservation 	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage x exploration/ settlement 	 health/medicine industry invention landscape architectu law literature maritime history military 	performing arts philosophy politics/government tre religion science social history transportation other:
ca. 1692, ca. 1775, c	a. 1850, ca. 1865, ca. 1	902, 1992 Architect/Bu	ilder unknown
ates ca. 1775, ca. 1850, c	a. 1865, ca. 1902, ca. 1	911, ca. 1950	
National Register	М	aryland Register _	not evaluated
	Areas of Significance X agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning X conservation ca. 1692, ca. 1775, ca. 1850, ca.	Areas of Significance X agriculture	Areas of Significance X agriculture

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Mount Pleasant meets Criterion A at the local level for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Howard County history. The property also meets Criterion C because the farm buildings embody the distinctive characteristics of their types, periods, and methods of construction. The Browne/Brown family was connected with the Mount Pleasant property over the course of 300 years. The history of the site, from original 17th c. patent to its current use as a the headquarters of the Howard County Land Conservancy, traverses the full arc of Howard County's history since European settlement. The buildings on the property, including the house that was built in stages from ca. 1775-1950 and outbuildings that were rebuilt in the early 20th c. on old stone foundations, represent an outstanding grouping of agricultural structures.

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Owners and occupants

8 Significance

Frances Brown, the last living of the Mount Pleasant Browns, outlined the Browne/Brown family history during her lifetime. Although the Brown sisters were both school teachers and it seems unlikely that they would have disposed of the family papers, they don't appear in the catalogs of the local or state repositories. Thus, for the time being, this summary will do little more than repeat the Frances' summary as repeated by Celia Holland. The Browne family first became associated with the property now known as Mount Pleasant in 1692, when the Anne Arundel county government commissioned "Ranger" Thomas Browne to survey the area. Thomas Browne supposedly kept a cabin in the area of his land grant, which he called Ranter's Ridge. Thomas Browne's son Joshua inherited Ranter's Ridge and divided it into three sections, keeping the section called Good Fellowship for himself. Ownership gets muddy for a century or so, but beginning in 1838, Samuel Brown, great-great-grandson of Thomas Browne bought the sections of the Browne/Brown land where Mount Pleasant is now located. Supposedly a one-room log structure was the only house on the property at that date. He then constructed the story-and-a half addition to convert the building to a family home, followed by several more additions. All of the outbuildings are said to have burnt and were rebuilt in 1902.

² Holland, Celia, "Still in the Family," n.p. Copy of article held at the Howard County Conservancy appears to have come from the Howard County Times.

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The standing structures at Mt. Pleasant are primarily the work of Samuel Thomas Brown, his son Frank de Sales Brown, and Frank Brown's wife, Sarah, and children, Samuel, Ruth, and Frances. Samuel Thomas Brown married Elizabeth Jenkins (Baltimore City) and they had seven children. In 1870, the family (who all lived at Mount Pleasant) consisted of Samuel (aged 59) - a farmer, Elizabeth (aged 55) - keeping house, George H. (aged 28) - laborer, Samuel Thomas (aged 25) - a laborer, Gustavus W. (aged 23) - a laborer, Josephine P. (aged 21) - a domestic, Charles E. (aged 18), a laborer, Francis de Sales (aged 17) - a laborer, and Mary Ida (aged 15) - a domestic. Their servant Kitty Johnson (aged 24) and children Peter Johnson (aged 5) and Emily Conway (aged 8) also lived in. Samuel died in 1880 and he left the property in trust to his wife and then to his children. In the 1880s and 1890s, Ida and Frank consolidated their sibling's holdings as they married, died, or went mad. By 1903, Frank owned the entire property.

In 1910, the Mt. Pleasant Brown family consisted of Frank de Sales Brown (aged 56) - a farmer and his wife of nine years, Sarah Louise (aged 40), their children: Samuel (aged 8), daughter Ruth (aged 6), and Frances (aged 3), and their African-American help Francis Addison (aged 18) - a servant, Herbert Lewis (aged 22) - a hired man, Clara Lewis (aged 20) - a servant, John Hoshel (aged 45) - a hired man, and James Dorsey (18) - a hired man. Frank de Sales Brown died in 1911, leaving the farm to his wife and three young children. Mrs. Brown continued farming the property on her own while the children were in school. By 1920, it was just Louise Brown and her three children, all Ellicott City High School students, on the farm. A family friend, Mary Ellen McManus, noted "though they were young when their father died, all three went to college. Sam attended Johns Hopkins University.... Ruth and Frances [were] graduates of Towson Normal School (now Towson University)." All three remained at home their entire lives and none married. Frances taught public school for 48 years. Ruth taught public school for 49 years. Samuel was an engineer for Baltimore City Water Department for 51 years. While most people say shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves in three generations, Frances in her later years said "shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves in seven generations" indicating that although the family was long-standing in Howard County she did not feel they ended up with a station much advanced beyond their original ancestor. Samuel died in 1974, Ruth died in 1990, and Frances died in 1992. They donated the farm to the Howard County Conservancy, which uses the farmstead as its headquarters and teaching facility. Much of the agricultural land has been donated in easement to Howard County and the State of Maryland.

Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, Ninth Census of United States: 1870, Population Schedule, 3rd election district, p. 9.
 Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, Thirteenth Census of United States: 1910, Population Schedule, E.D. 52, Sheet 11B.

⁵ Frances L. Brown, "The Ranger, Thomas Brown," The Ellicott City Bicentennial Journal, Summer-Fall 1972, p. 15A.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. Ho-406

Brown, Frances L. "The Ranger, Thomas Brown," The Ellicott City Bicentennial Journal, Summer-Fall 1972.

"Brown Farm Chain of Title," copy held at the Howard County Conservancy.

Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census. Census of United States: Population Schedule, 1860, 1870, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930.

Feaga, Barbara W., ed. Howard's Roads to the Past. Howard County Sesquicentennial Celebration Committee, 2001.

Holland, Celia. Old Homes and Families of Howard County Maryland. Self-published, 1987.

Holland, Celia. "Still in the Family," [A history of the Mt. Pleasant Browns] copy held at the Howard County Conservancy.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	233 acres		
Acreage of historical setting	233 acres		
Quadrangle name	Ellicott City and Sykesville	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of Mount Pleasant corresponds to Howard County Map 10, Grid 24, Parcel 43, 315 and 316, which are the lots that the Brown sisters donated to Howard County Conservancy and those that comprise the Mount Pleasant property in recent history.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Jennifer Goold, Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning date		ing & Zoningdate	April 25, 2005
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of Howard County, Maryland, 1878. Ellicott City, MD: Howard County Bicentenial Commission, Inc., 1975. Howard County Land Records, Dorsey Building, Columbia. See attached chain of title for specific libers and folios.

Lanier, Gabrielle M. and Bernard L. Herman. Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997.

Mahoney, Nancy. "Misc[ellaneous] Info[rmation] Re[garding] [Brown] Family - Land," ca. 1992, copy held at the Howard County Conservancy.

Martenet, Simon J. Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland. Baltimore, 1860.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2004.

McManus, Mary Ellen. "A friend remembers Ruth and Frances Brown of Mt. Pleasant," Trascript from Presentation and Celebration of the United Vision Report, November 21, 1999. Copy held at the Howard County Conservancy.

THE BROWN FARM CHAIN OF TITLE

All recorded documents cited below are attached except for those recorded in Anne Arundel County.

Samuel Brown acquired title to the farm as follows:

May 21, 1838 all that land described in the deed from Thomas S. Herbert and wife recorded in Anne Arundel County WGG #23 Folio 28.

This reference is from a mortgage from Samuel Brown and Elizabeth J. Brown, his wife, to John J. W. Dorsey dated November 17, 1860 and recorded in Liber 21 Folio 197.

Sept. 8, 1858

Anthony and Mary A. Smith and William T. and Kitty A.

Faithful conveyed the property described by the deed from
Caleb Davis and wife to Henry G. Brown on August 14, 1841,
recorded in Anne Arundel County Liber 2 Folio 121. Recorded
in Liber 19 Folio 306.

Nov. 3, 1858

Peter and Elizabeth A. Gorman and Henry G. and Ann Brown conveyed to Samuel Brown and John R. Brown the property described by the deed from Caleb Davis and wife to Henry G. Brown on August 14, 1841, recorded in Anne Arundel County Liber 2 Folio 121. Recorded in Liber 19 Folio 492.

Aug. 20, 1859 John R. Brown conveyed a forty acre parcel described by metes and bounds. Recorded in Liber 20 Folio 276.

(Without searching the Anne Arundel land records it is not clear what parcels are being referred to in the above. However, my guess is that the first reference from 1838 is the main portion of the farm, abutting Old Frederick Road and Woodstock Road, and that the next three all refer to the rectangular piece east of Hel Peg Road.)

Samuel Brown died in 1880 leaving the property in trust for his wife, provided she did not remarry, and then to his children:

George H. Brown S. Thomas Brown Gustavus W. Brown Charles E. Brown Josephine P. Brown Frank D. Brown Mary I. Brown

The will is recorded in Wills Liber 2 Folio 403.

May 16, 1887 Gustavus W. and Annie E. Brown sold his share of the property to Frank D. Brown. Recorded in Liber 52 Folio 105.

April 19, 1893 S. Thomas and Lydia B. Brown and George Henry and Abey Brown sold their shares of the property to Frank Des Brown, Charles E. Brown, Josephine P. Brown and M. Ida Brown. Recorded in Liber 60 Folio 36.

(This is the deed that has the two metes and bounds descriptions of the property, one of which matches the description in the 1859 deed.)

Jan. 11, 1900

Charles E. Brown died intestate in 189°, unmarried and without issue leaving as his only heir at law his siblings. Five of the siblings sold their interest in Charles share of the property M. Ida Brown. Recorded in Liber 71 Folio 470.

Dec. 1, 1902

M. Ida Brown sold all her interest in the property to Frank De S. Brown. Recorded in Liber 76 Folio 248.

(Recorded immediately after this deed is a mortgage to Samuel T. Brown. There are numerous notations of assignment of that mortgage in the margin, none of which I checked.)

April 17, 1303

John G. Rogers, Trustee for Josephine P. Brown, a lunatic, sold all of Josephine's rights to the property to Frank Des Brown. Recorded in Liber 77 Folio 62.

This is the final transaction needed for Frank De S. Brown to acquire all rights to the property.

Frank de Sales Brown died December 21, 1911. His will, recorded in Wills Liber 5 Folio 120 left the property to his brother, S. Thomas Brown, in trust for his three children, Samuel, Ruth Davis (referred to in the Will as Sarah D.), and Frances Louise Brown, subject to his wife, S. Louise Brown, having a life interest provided she did not remarry, until such time as Samuel attained the age of twenty-one, when the trust was to cease. I was unable to find a will for S. Thomas Brown in the Howard County Registry of Deeds.

S. Louise Brown died September 25, 1962. I was unable to find a will for her in the Howard County Registry of Deeds.

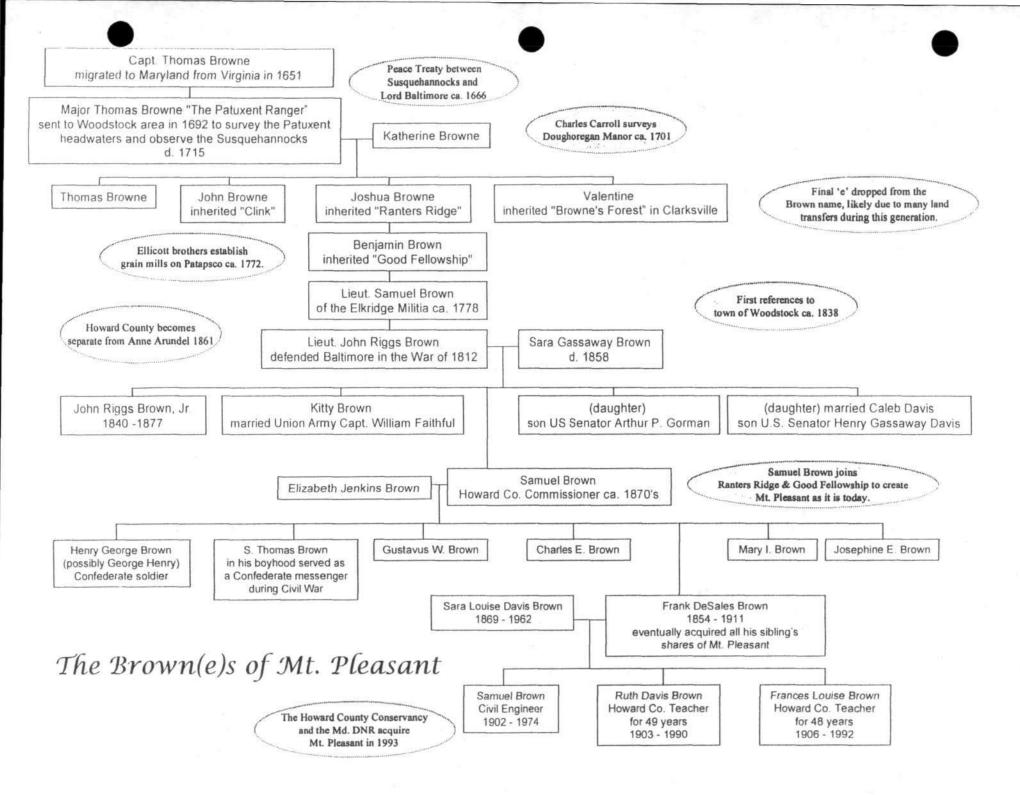
Jan. 11, 1963 Samuel Brown, Ruth Davis Brown, and Frances Louise Brown conveyed unto C. Orman Manahan all their rights to the property. Recorded in Liber 394 Page 550.

Jan 11, 1963 C. Orman and Dorothy W. Manahan conveyed to Samuel Brown, Ruth D. Brown and Frances Louise Brown, as joint tenants, the farm. Recorded in Liber 394 Page 553.

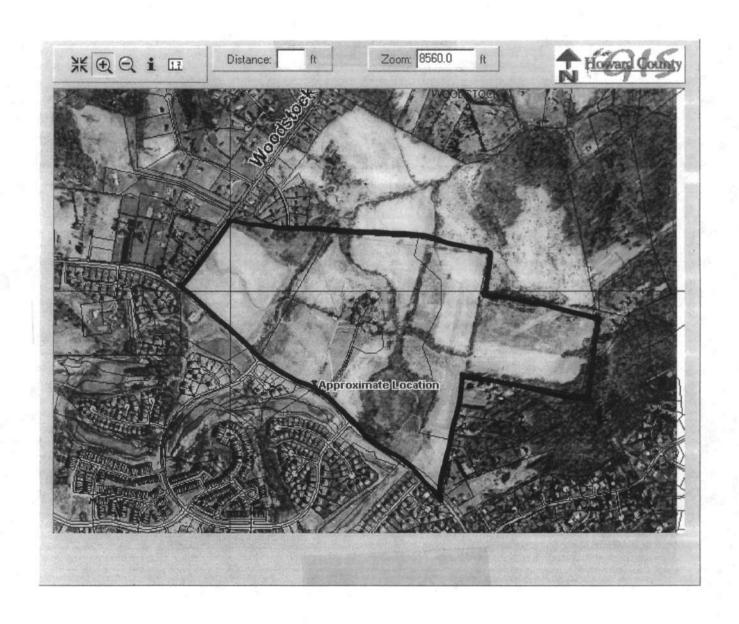
Samuel Brown died October 23, 1974. His will, recorded in Wills Liber 19 Folio 425, leaves his estate to his sisters as joint tenants.

July 27, 1990 Ruth D. Brown conveyed the property to herself. Recorded in Liber 2214 Folio 731.

J.H.E. 11/24/92



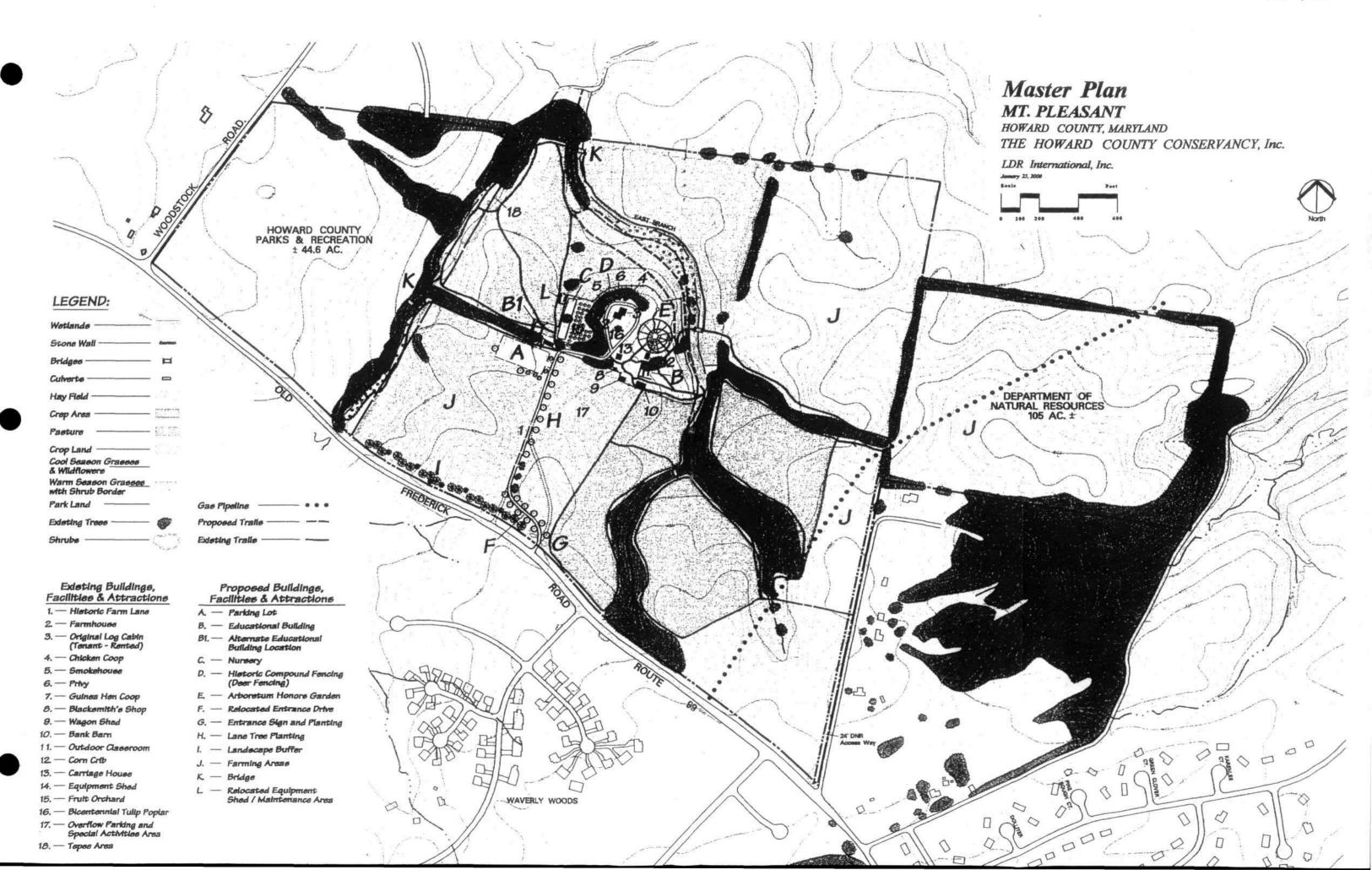
HO-406

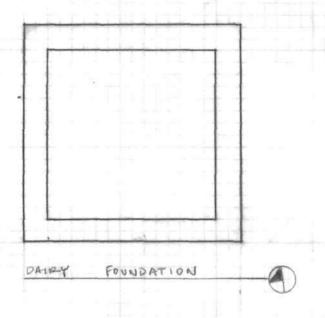


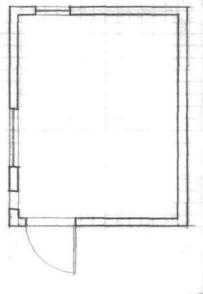
Mount Pleasant (HO-406) 10520 Old Frederick Road, Woodstock Howard County Site Plan/Aerial Photograph



Mount Pleasant (HO-406) 10520 Old Frederick Road, Woodstock Howard County Site Plan/Aerial Photograph







Guinea Hen House

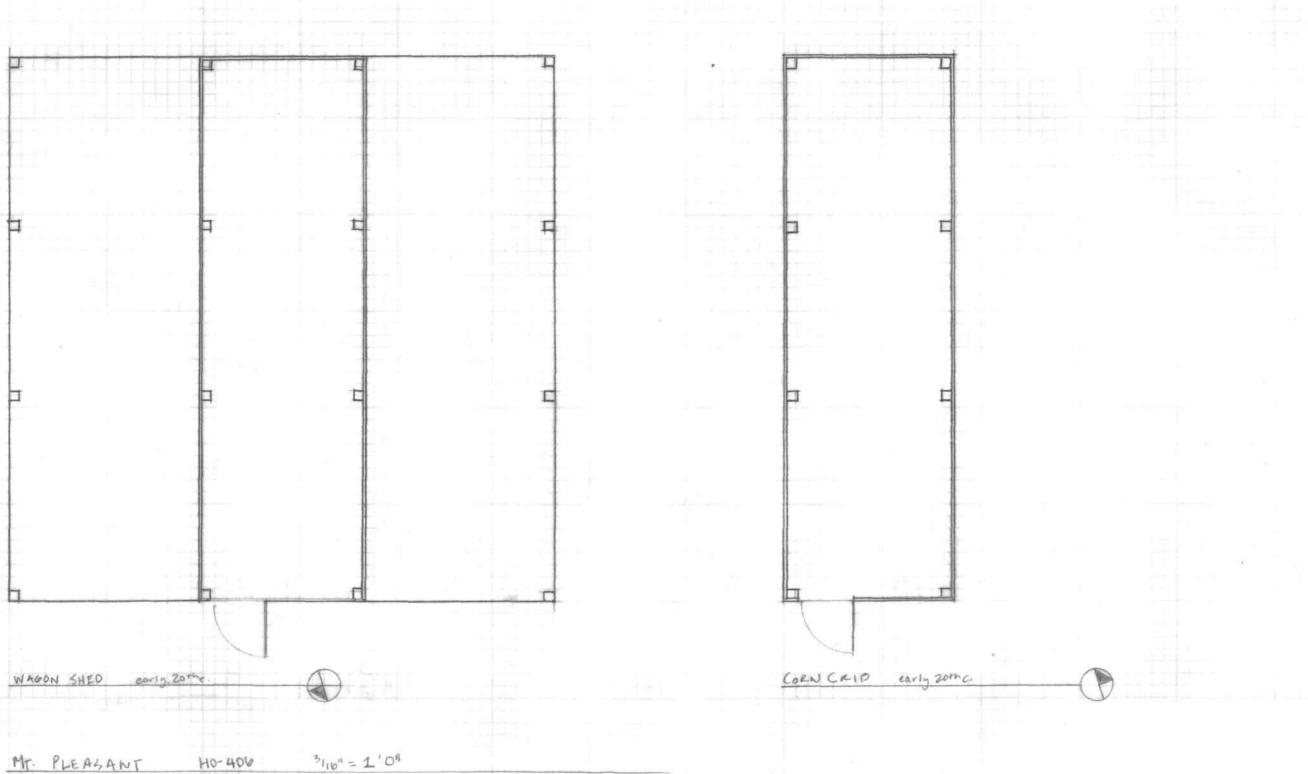


MT. PLEAGANT HO-406

3/16"= 1'0"

WOODSTOCK, HOWARD COUNTY

J. GOOLP APRIL 2005

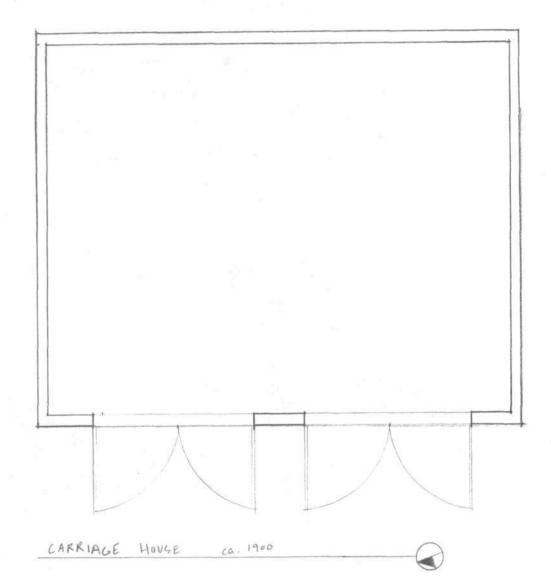


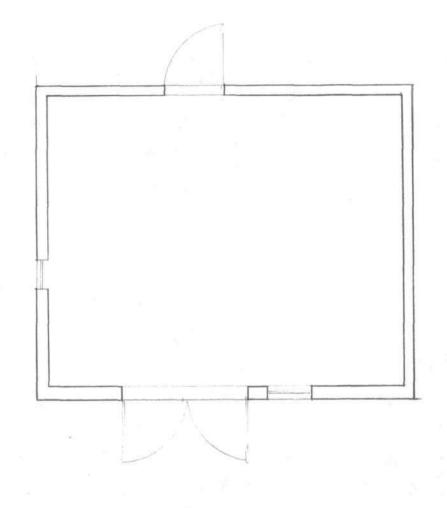
MT. PLEASANT WOODSTOCK, HOWARD COUNTY

HO-406

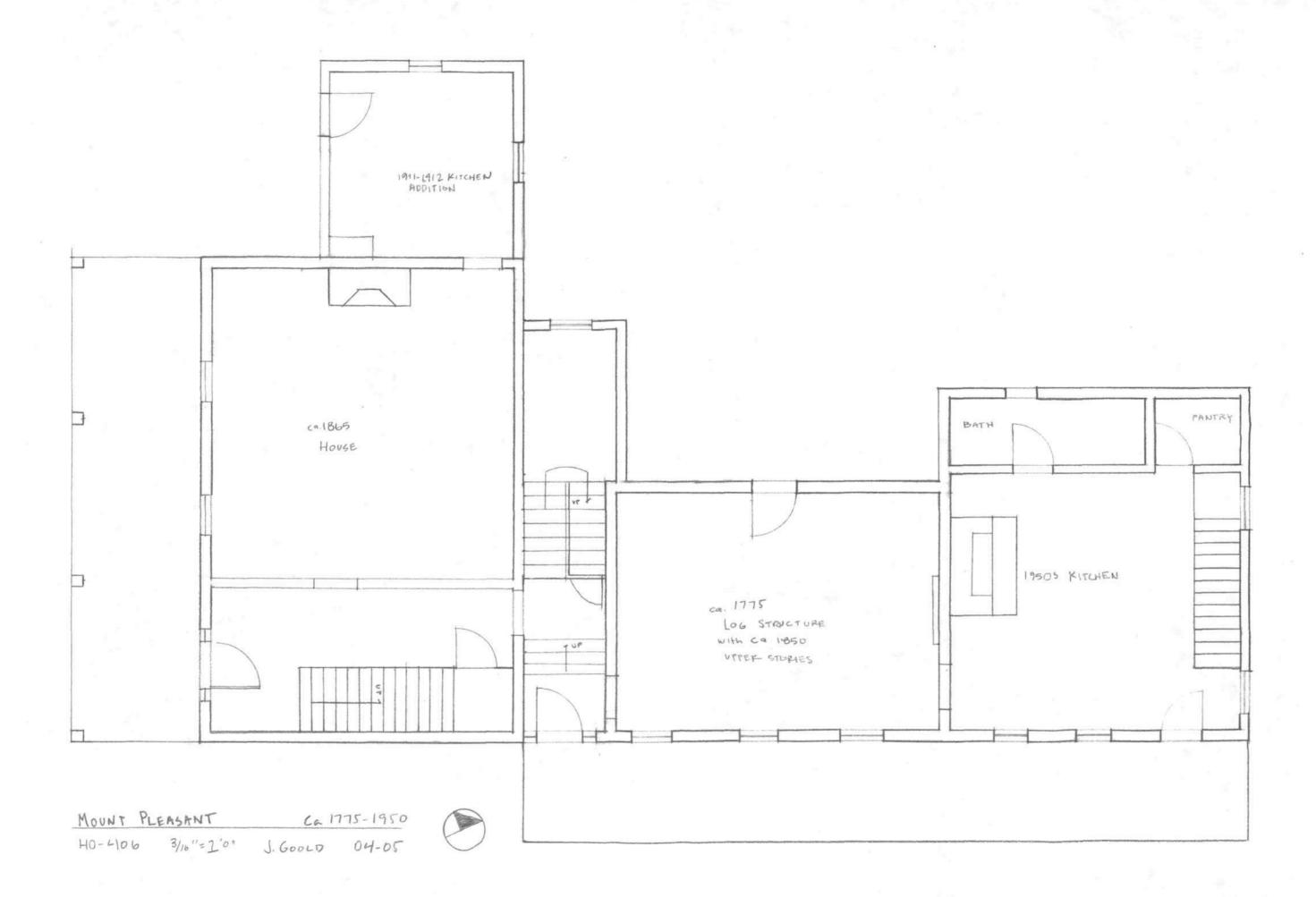
J. GOOLD APRIL, 2005

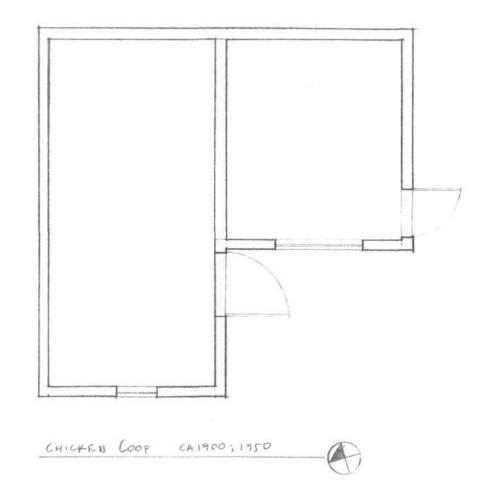
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WOODSTOCK, HOWARD COUNTY J. GOOLD APRIL, 2005

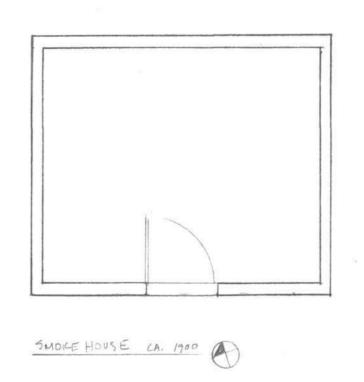


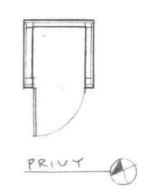


BLACKSMITH'S SHOP CE. 1900





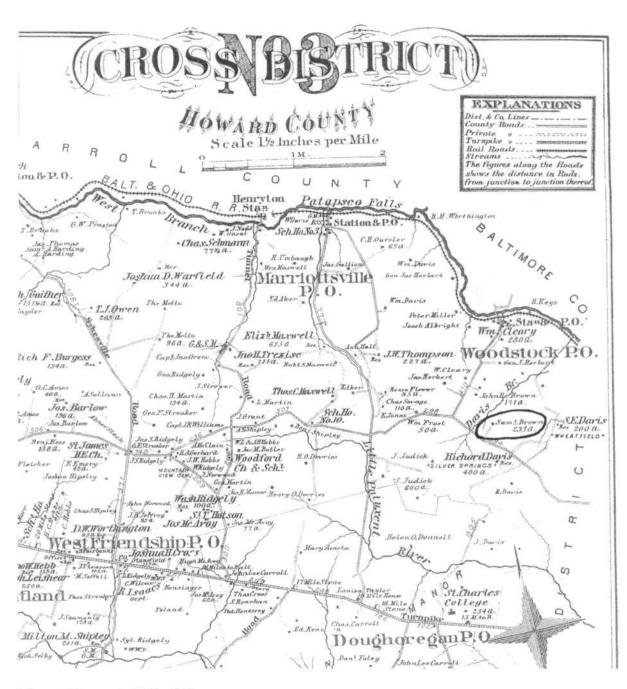




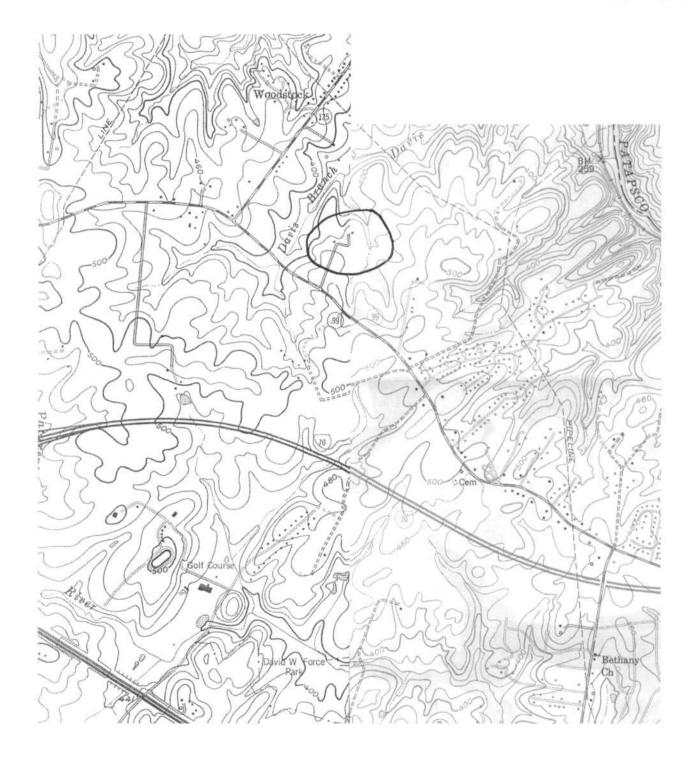
Mr. PLEASANT HO-406 316"=1"0"
WOODSTOCK, HOWARD COUNTY J.GOOLD APRIL, 2005



Mount Pleasant (HO-406) 10520 Old Frederick Road, Woodstock Howard County 1860 Martnenet's Map of Howard County



Mount Pleasant (HO-406) 10520 Old Frederick Road Howard County 1878 Hopkins Atlas



Mount Pleasant (HO-406) 10520 Old Frederick Road, Woodstock Howard County USGS Ellicott City and Sykesville Quads



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County , MD Jenniser Goold April, 2005 MD SHPO View West. Shows house is setting. 10631



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO View north. Shows south facade Ob ca. 1865 section of Main house + drive. 20631



-HO-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennicer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO View north. Shows primary section of the main house. 306 3



40-400 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO View NN. Shows primary facades of ca. 1800-1850 1950s sections of the house. = 1805, and A063



HO-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Good April 2005 MD SHPO View w. Shows primary elevation 1950s sections of the house 506 31



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, UD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO = View SE, Snows secondary facades of Main house. 15 000)



H0-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPD View E. Shows rear elevations 06 ca. 1800-1850, 1950s and stair addition sections of the house. 70631



HO-400 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Good April 2005 MD SHPD View NE. Shows primary. Secondary elevations of ca. 1865 + ca 19208 sections of the house. 806 31



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, ND Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO Snows detail of cal865 window, View N. 90631



HO-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennicer Goold April 2005 MD SHPD View N. Shows Detail of Main entry. 10 06 3



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer boold April 2005 MD SHPD View N. Shows Main Sair. 110631



HO-400 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO

View W. Snows Italianale/ Eastlake Mantel in parlor.

1206 31





40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennikey Goold April 2005 MD SHPO View W. Shows back stair and closet w/ latch. 130631



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MO SHPO View E. Snows 2nd floor landing of back stair. 140631



HO-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennier 60012 April 2005 MD SHPO View S. Shows roof joinery in affic of @1800-1850 section of the house. 150631



HO-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer 6001d April 2005 MP SHPO View NW. Snows bunk barn. 10 06 31



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jenniky boold April 2005 MP SHPD VIEW NE. Shows carriage house + corncrib (moved). 1706 31



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO View E. Shows courrage house. 180631



40-406 Mount Measant Howard County, MD Lenniter boold April 2005 MO SHPO - View Sw. Shows carriage house. 1906 31



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer 6001d April 2005 MD SHPO View NW. Shows corn wib. 200631



40-400 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO VIEWNE GNOWS Blacksmith snop.



HO-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MP Jenni Ger Goold April 2005 MD GHPO View H. Shows interior of blacksmith shop. 22 06 31



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO 255 1712 -1 N N-4-39 (844)@ View Sw. Shows Wagon Shed.



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005. MD SHPO View NW. Show chicken coop and smokehouse. 2406 31



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD dennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO View NE. Shows chicken Coop OCHED TZ-D-N 250631



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO VIEW NE. Shows Smokehouse, OCHED) SOR THE 26 06 31



40 - 406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jenniker Goold April 2005 MD SHPO = View NW, Shows Smokehouse. 2706 31



40-406 Moont Pleasant Howard Country, MB Jenni Rv Goold April 2005 MD SHPO VIEW NW, Shows privy. 28 06 31



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MD SHPO View N. Shows 12011603 foundation. 290631



40-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold April 2005 MP SHPO 200KA71.0N 118A-190 View W. Shows chicken coop. 300631



H0-406 Mount Pleasant Howard County, MD Jennifer Goold? April 2005 MD SHPO View NN. Shows machine shed. 310631

HO-406 MT. PLEASANT Marriottsville Woodstock Private

18th and 19th centuries

Mt. Pleasant was the home of Samual Brown, commissioner to Howard County in 1873. While Ivy Hill, HO-410 was being thoroughly searched by Union soldiers during the Civil War, who were looking for Confederate General Bradley T. Johnson, the good General was bathing in the attic of the three bay wide, one room deep gabled roof log cabin section of Mt. Pleasant. The farm also was used as a sub-station of Doughoregan Manor for the storage of arms and ammunition during this time.

Circa 1865 Samuel Brown and his sons built the three bay wide, one room deep gabled roof frame structure whose east bay rectangular entrance faces south, and was later connected to the south wall of the log cab in. Home of patriots and descendants of the original Patuxent Ranger Brown, it is of outstanding historical significance to Howard County, furnishing in addition Howard County's Bicentennial Tree, a lovely tulip poplar.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM for the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

NAME								
COMMON:								
Mt. Pleasant								
AND/OR HISTORIC:								
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10520 01d Fred	derick Road	(MD 987)						
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Woodstock								
STATE		co	OUNTY:					
Maryland			Howard					
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	dustrial	Private Residence		ransportation	Comments			
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	ilitary useum	Religious Scientific						
Ruth Davis and STREET AND NUMBER: 10520 Old Fred								
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COURTHOUSE REGISTRY OF								
Hall of Records								
STREET AND NUMBER								
Howard County Cour	thouse							
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE					
Ellicott City			Maryland 210					
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EPRESENTATION IN EXIST	TING SURVEYS			/394/5				
TITLE OF SURVEY:	SE 0.5011010	520 700						
Howard County Hist	oric Sites	Inventory						
DATE OF SURVEY: 1977		☐ Federal	State 5	County	Local			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE	CORDS:							
Maryland Historic	al Trust							
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21 State Circle								
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:					
			Maryland	21401				

				(Check Or	10)	
CONDITION	☐ Excellent	☐ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deterior	ated Ruins	Unexposed
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	☐ Alte	red	☐ Uncltered		Moved	Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (II known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Mt. Pleasant is a three bay wide, one room deep gabled roof (running eastwest) frame structure facing south connected by a one bay wide 2-story high connector, to a three bay wide, one room deep, three story high log house which faces west.

A one and a half story gabled roof addition lies on the west side of the house, one bay wide and one bay deep with rectangular double-hung windows holding two-over-two lites. A two lite attic window lies in the A formed by the gable roof on the west wall.

A two bay wide, two bay deep gabled roof kitchen wing lies on the north wall of the log cabin. Shed roof open one story high porches run along the east wall of the log cabin and kitchen and the south wall of the 1865 frame house.

The three bay wide house facing south holds one second floor east and west wall window in the south bay. An interior brick chimney is centered into the west wall of this house with an exterior brick chimney lying west of it serving the one and a half story gabled roof west addition.

Fenestration on the main house is rectangular, double-hung, vertically aligned and proportionally scaled with two-over-two lights, while that of the log cabin and kitchen wing is characterized by six-over-six lights. Entrances are located in the central bay of the west wall of the log cabin covered by a gabled roof shelter and in the north bay of the east wall of the kitchen wing. The west wall of the gabled roof two story high connector holds a first and second floor retangular, double-hung window with six-over-six lights. No apertures appear on its north wall.

A wide brick chimney rises from the north wall of the log cabin, whose west wall holds third floor six lite windows.

The south entrance door located in the east bay is rectangular, flanked by three lites and surmounted by a four lite transom.

8.

PERIOD (Check One or More as	Appropriete)				
Pre-Columbian	☐ 16th Century	18th Century	20th Century		
15th Century	☐ 17th Century	19th Century			
SPECIFIC DATE(5) (If Applical	ble and Known) Circa	, 1775, 1865			
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Ch	eck One or More an Appropr	riete)			
Aboriginal	☐ Education	Political	Urban Planning		
Prehistoric	☐ Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)		
XX Historic	Industry	losophy			
Agriculture	☐ Invention	Science			
XX Architecture	Landscape	Sculpture			
☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-			
Commerce	Literoture	itarian			
☐ Communications	Militory	Theater			
Conservation	☐ Music	☐ Transportation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located southeast of the original dwelling of Thomas Brown of Good Fellowship, descendents of this early settler, known also as the Patuxent Ranger Brown, live in this charming farm house built around an 18th century log cabin three bays wide and three stories high. The grandfather of present owners the Misses Ruth and Francis Brown moved away from Howard County as a young man with his family. Loving Howard County, he soon wished to return and settled on the Herman property southeast of Mt. Pleasant, which is now owned by Mr. Owings, circa 1832. (This property has outbuildings with exceptional old locks.) Grandfather Brown then jumped to this house, the south wing of which he and his boys built on the south wall of the log cabin, circa 1865. Through the years they had added and torn away until the present form we see today emerged. Grandfather Brown's father lived in the adjoining house, called Good Fellowship.

During the War Between the States it was brother against brother and very true in the Brown family. Grandfather Brown had a sister, Kitty Brown who was being courted by a Union soldier, Captain Faithful who was stationed at Frederick. He would come down and court her in the log cabin. At one time Grandfather Brown was quite frightened as his son, a confederate soldier had come home to be cleaned up - deloused. He was concerned as his son left only a few hours before Captain Faithful arrived at Aunt Kitty's door and he was warned that his sister might mention the visit and have her Union soldier following after her nephew with great speed but Aunt Kitty "was quiet on all matters".

Another event happened at Mount Pleasant during this war. While Union soldiers were searching Ivy Hill for General Bradley T. Johnson of the Confederacy, General Johnson was taking a bath in the attic of the famous log cabin, and spending the nite with Samuel Brown. He was an exceptionally pleasant man, and when asked by Samuel Thomas Brown, (he was the brother of Ruth and Louise's father Frank de Sales Brown, both of whom were attending the general by furnishing wood for the fire to heat the water) "Why can't I join the army?", the general replied, "You are more valuable as you are". And so he was as a messenger, a gawky, inconspicuous farm boy carrying very important messages for the Confederacy, the central mail box being an ice house in Marriottsville village. Once suspected of being such a messenger, he was detained overnite in the ice house by Union soldiers but after talking to and observing the boy, they let him go, saying, "He's just a gawky young farmer boy who doesn't know a thing".

Later Grandfather Samuel Brown served as commissioner. His name is on the jail house in Ellicott City with two others who served. (continued)

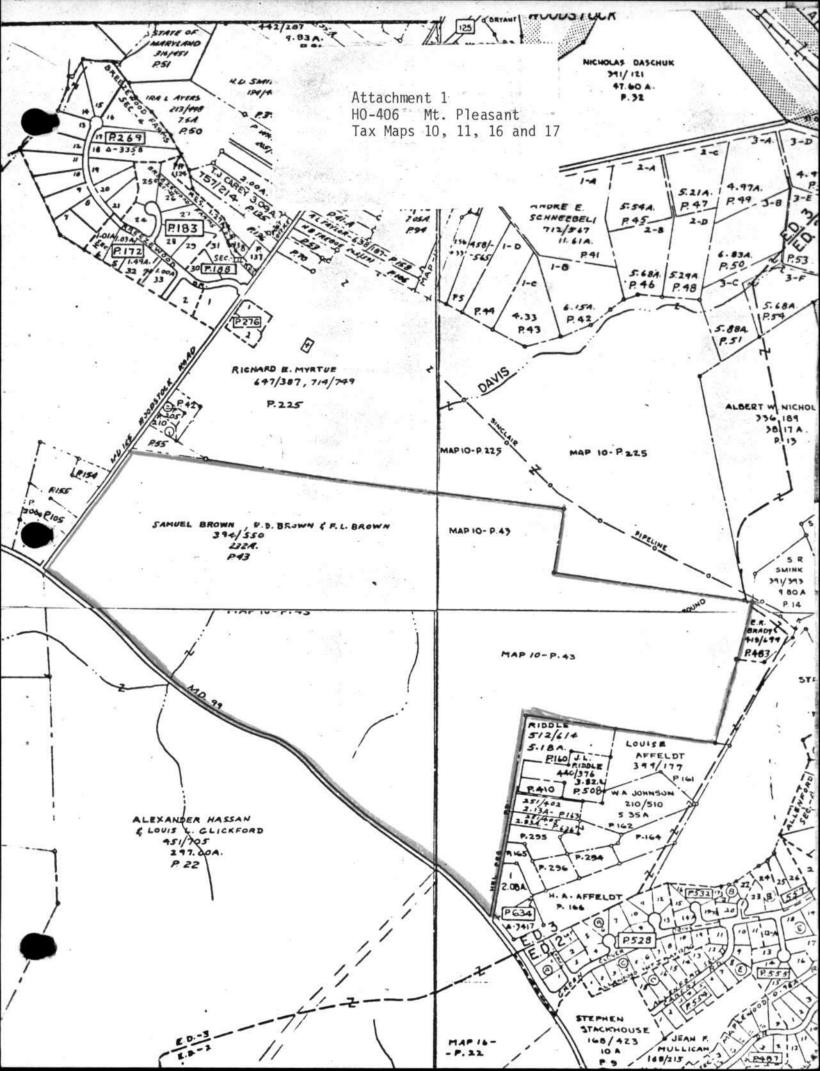
Mt. Pleasant - Significance - continued

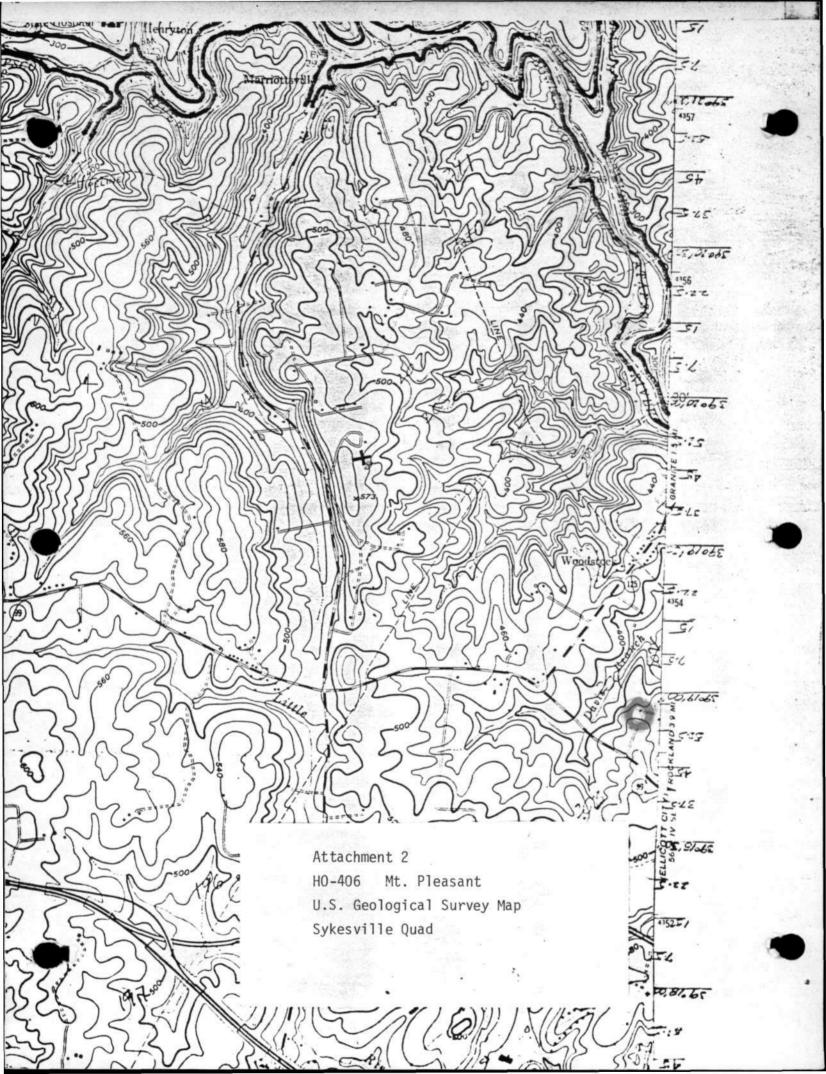
At the beginning of the Civil War, Mt. Pleasant served as a sub-station to Doughoregan Manor for keeping firearms and guns to give to farmers for protection should any uprising or disorder occur. There were probably other stations located in other parts of the County to serve in this way.

Finally, a Bicentennial tree is located south of the house, "the most beautiful tulip poplar tree which I've ever seen", said Senator Clark when asked for his recommendation.

For these reasons, Mt. Pleasant should be considered for inclusion to the National Register, State Critical Areas Program and any future local landmark legislation.

MAJOR	BIBLIOG	RAPHICAL	LRE	FEREN	ES	7							
Balti	Warfie	ld, J.[1972.).	Founde	ers of	Anne	e A	rundel	and H	loward (Counties	, Md.	
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CLEORA BARNES THOMPSON PLANNING CONSULTANT HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY

MT. PLEASANT CSOUTH)